

## CLAIMS

1. A polyhedron inspection feeder including a passage forming member for moving an inspection object to a predetermined direction, characterized in that

the passage forming member is formed into a shape of groove, and is provided with a rotating feed section, which includes a groove having right and left inclined angle changing along the moving direction of the inspection object so that the inspection object is rotated by a predetermined angle.

2. A polyhedron inspection feeder including a passage forming member for moving an inspection object to a predetermined direction, characterized in that

the passage forming member is formed into a shape of groove, and has an arrangement of V-letter type, U-letter type and V-letter type sectional groove shape, and further, is provided with a rotating feed section, which includes a groove having right and left inclined angle changing along the moving direction of the inspection object so that the inspection object is rotated by a predetermined angle.

3. A polyhedron inspection feeder including a passage forming member for moving a polyhedral inspection object to a predetermined direction, characterized in that

the passage forming member is formed into a shape of groove, and has an arrangement of U-letter type, V-letter type and U-letter type sectional groove shape, and further, is provided with a rotating feed section, which includes a groove having right and left inclined

angle changing along the moving direction of the inspection object so that the inspection object is rotated by a predetermined angle.

4. A polyhedron inspection feeder characterized in that an upstream side or downstream side of the rotating feed section described in claim 2 is combined with of the rotating feed section described in claim 3.

5. A polyhedron inspection feeder characterized in that two rotating feed sections described in claim 2 are continuously combined with each other.

6. A polyhedron inspection feeder characterized in that two rotating feed sections described in claim 3 are continuously combined with each other.

7. The polyhedron inspection feeder according to any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the passage forming member is composed of a plurality of members divided along a moving direction of the inspection object, and in the downstream side of each passage forming member, a vibration frequency is set higher than the upstream side thereof, and further, the inspection object is movable in a state of estranged from each other using a difference between the vibration frequencies.

8. A polyhedron inspection apparatus comprising: a passage forming member for moving an inspection object comprising polyhedron to a predetermined direction; inspection means arranged at a near position along the passage forming member, and for inspecting each surface of the inspection object; and supply means arranged on an upstream side of the passage forming member, and for supplying the inspection object to the passage forming

member, characterized in that

the passage forming member is formed into a shape of groove, and is provided with a rotating feed section, which includes a groove having right and left inclined angle changing along the moving direction of the inspection object so that the inspection object is rotated by a predetermined angle, and further, the upstream side of the rotating feed section is provided with an estrangement feed section for the inspection object.

9. The polyhedron inspection apparatus according to claim 8, characterized in that the apparatus further includes retrieve means, which distinguishes the inspection object determined as non-defective or defective into non-defective product and defective product and thereafter, retrieves it, and the retrieve means is composed of a suction unit having a suction port for the inspection object, and a discharge unit for blowing a gas to the inspection object in the groove so that a pressing force is given to the inspection object.

10. The polyhedron inspection apparatus according to claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the passage forming member is composed of a plurality of members divided along a moving direction of the inspection object, and in the downstream side of each passage forming member, a vibration frequency is set higher than the upstream side thereof, and further, the inspection object is movable in a state of estranged from each other using a difference between the vibration frequencies.